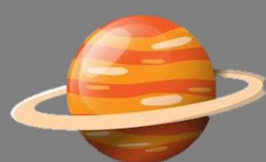


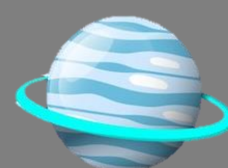

Egyptian Pioneer Schools – Languages

Primary Two –First term

2023-2024

CONNECT PLUS






Student's name:…………………………………………

Class:………………



Prepared By :

Ms. Yasmin Osama.

Mrs Abeer Samy.

Under the supervision of :

Mrs. Ahlam Hassan



Theme one

Unit one

Ready, get set go!

New vocabulary

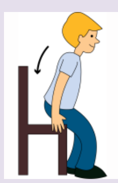
Good morning 

Good afternoon 

Good evening 

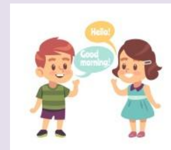
Good night 

Ready 

Sit 

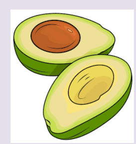
See you soon 

Grand parents 

say 

I am fine. 

walk 

half 

get up 

parents 

grand children 

Cousin 

great idea 

Grand pa 

ride 

Grand ma 

read 

Sunny 

wear 

Windy 

visit 

Picnic 

Nice to meet you 

doing 

Before X after 

drive 

Be careful 

big family 

Small family 

Nest 

Feed 

Cub 

Pride 

Herd 

Together 

Live with 

Grammar corner

Verb to have

☞ We use have/has to say what people own or possess.

OR: to talk about things that people get.

E.g. I have a big family.

• We have a big house.

• She has black hair.

• He has brown eyes.

Form: We use with (I, you, we, they) have and with (he, she, it) has.

Have → I, you, we, they

Has → He, she, it

Negative form

☞ I, you, we, they (don't have)

☞ He, she, it (doesn't have)

E.g. My dad doesn't have gray hair.

• I don't have curly hair.

Present continuous

Usage: we use the present continuous to express something that's happening now or at the moment of speaking.

OR. We use it for actions that are still happening at the time of speaking.

Key words:

Now, look!, listen!, at the moment, right now, today

Form:

I + am

He, she, it + is

We, you, they + are

+ verb + ing

Note:

- If we have (e) at the end of the verb, we cancel it and add (ing), as in (shine…..shining), (dance….dancing).
- If we have at the end of the verb a consonant letter and before it there's a vowel. So, we double the last consonant and add (ing), as in (hit…hitting), (swim….swimming).

E.g.

✵ We are studying English.

✵ Look! He is walking his dog.

✵I am playing the piano.

✵ She is going to school today.

✵ We are having a picnic right now.

What is the time?

☞ To ask about the time we say: What is the time? and we answer with: it is.........

E.g.

❖What is the time?



• It's 7 o'clock.

Note:

Am → with (morning)

Pm → with (evening – afternoon – night)

Exercises on unit 1

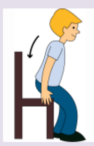
❖(1). Match the following:

1. Sara gets up at 7am.
2. I have a big family.
3. They are studying.
4. The baby birds live in a nest.






❖ (2). Supply the missing letters:

1. su… ….y 
2. Wal….. 
3. F…. ….d 
4. s …t 
5. C…..b 
6. D….i….e 

❖ (3). Choose the correct answer:

1. They are (eat – eats – eating) breakfast.
2. It is (one – two – three) o'clock. 
3. Elephants live in a (herd – nest – pride).
4. She (am – is – are) riding a bike.
5. My grandpa (have – has – is) gray hair.
6. This is a (bird - lion – cub). 
7. Lions live (with – baby – together).
8. Lions live in a group called (herd – nest – pride).

❖ **(4). Rearrange the following:**

1. the room – are – <u>They</u> – cleaning

……………………………………………………………………………

2. have – two – <u>I</u> – sisters – a – brother - and

…………………………………………………………………………….

3. <u>Mom</u> – feeds – bird – the – baby

……………………………………………………………………………..

4. Seven – <u>I</u> – o'clock – get up

…………………………………………………………………..

5. You - are - <u>How</u> - ?

………………………………………………………………….

6. Meet - you – to – <u>Nice</u>

…………………………………………………………………..

7. a – reading – <u>I</u> – am – book

…………………………………………………………………….

8. Morning – a – sunny – <u>It's</u>

………………………………………………………………….

9. With - live – <u>I</u> – mom – my

…………………………………………………………………..

10. Lunch – <u>I</u> – one – have – o'clock – at

……………………………………………………………………….

❖ (5). Look at the pictures and complete the sentences:

(eating – herd – curly – feed)

1. She has …………brown hair. 
2. They are…………..breakfast. 
3. Elephants live in a ………………. 

❖ (6). Copy the following sentences:

1. I have a big family.

……………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………….

2. I play tennis after school.

……………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………….





Unit two

Let's get fit

New vocabulary

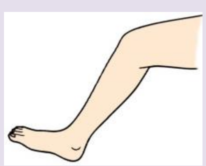
Arm 

Face 

Head 

Foot (singular) 

Feet (plural) 

Leg 

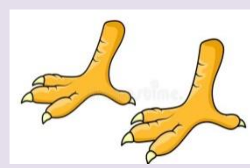
Tooth (singular) 

Teeth (plural) 

Hoopoes 

beak 

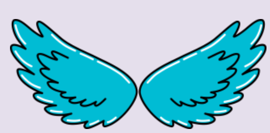
talons 

claws 

feathers 

insects 

spider 

wings 

Adjectives

Tall 

Long 

Funny 

Old 

Kind 

Wise 

Young 

pretty 

fast 

slow 

Note: An adjective is a describing word used to describe a person, place, animal, object or something.

Examples:

➔The boy is funny.

➔The turtle is slow.

Grammar corner

Adverbs of frequency

Adverbs of frequency tell us how often something takes place.

100%	Always →	He always walks to school.
90%	Usually →	I usually walk to school.
70%	Often →	she often walks to school.
50%	Sometimes →	I sometimes walk to school.
0%	Never →	I never walk to school.

Note: we use the adverbs of frequency before the main verb.

☞He always sleeps early.

Or after the auxiliary verbs (am – is – are)

☞I am never late for class.

Present simple

Usage: we use the present simple to express a general truth (facts), habits (daily routine) and repeated actions.

Form

I, you, we, they → + verb (inf.)

He, she, it → + verb (s, es, ies)

- We add (s) to the regular verbs as in (walks, sings, listens…).
- We add (es) for verbs ending with (o, ch, sh, ss, x) as in (watches, goes, passes, washes, fixes).
- We add (ies) for verbs ending with (y) and before it there's a consonant letter. So, we cancel (y) and put (ies).

Study → studies

Carry → carries

- But, if there's a vowel before (y), we don't cancel it and we add only (s) as in (play – plays) (stay - stays).

❖ Examples:

1. He plays football on Wednesdays.
2. She watches TV every weekend.
3. He carries his books every day.
4. Sarah goes to school every day.

✵ Time expressions: every day, in the morning, at the weekend, in the summer, on Mondays, etc…

Exercises on unit 2

❖(1). Read and match:

1. My grandmother is old and wise.

2. Drink lots of water.

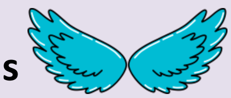
3. He usually watches TV.

4. Crocodiles have claws.






❖ (2). Supply the missing letters:

1. Tee.....h  2. Talo......s  3. Win......s 

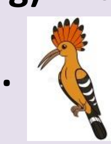
4. Fa.....t  5. Youn......  6. Fu........y 

❖ (3). Choose the correct answer:

1. Sarah (have – has) a nice parrot.

2. She is (thin – tall – short). 

3. He often (walk - walks – walking) in the park.

4. It is a (parrot – duck – hoopoe). 

5. The baby is (young – old – tall).

6. We (have – has) a puppy.

7. The duck has a (arm - beak – claws).

8. These are (foot - tooth – wings).

❖ (4). Rearrange the following:

1. young – fast – <u>He</u> - and – is

…………………………………………………………

2. does – gymnastics – everyday – <u>She</u>

…………………………………………………………….

3. often – go – to – <u>I</u> – bed – late

…………………………………………………………….

4. are – talons – <u>These</u>

……………………………………………………………….

5. usually – the park – <u>We</u> – to – go

……………………………………………………………….

6 need – water - <u>We</u>

……………………………………………………………..

7. vegetables – eat – always – <u>I</u>

…………………………………………………………………….

8. birds – <u>Hoopoes</u> – small – are

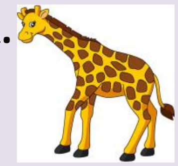
…………………………………………………………………

9. sharp - many – have – teeth – <u>The sharks</u>

……………………………………………………………………………..

❖ (5). Look at the pictures and complete the sentences:

(wings – long – tall – beak – sugar)

1. My wings are pretty. I have a ……………… 
2. I'm tall and brown. I have a …………………neck. 
3. I'm small and pretty. I have four…………… 
4. I never eat ……………… 

❖ (6). Copy the following sentences:

1. I eat fruit every day.

…………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………

2. I always do my homework.

…………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………..

Oral work



❁ Reading time:

Every one of us wants to be something when we grow up and to achieve our dreams. There are millions of jobs and professions to choose from when we choose a specific job that's called a dream job. We all have a dream job like becoming doctors, engineers, teachers, vets and many more professions. So, we have to work hard to be successful in our lives.





Unit three

A day in my life

New vocabulary

Jobs

Farmer 

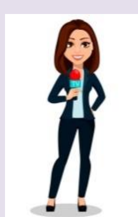
Chef 

Market seller 

Web designer 

Construction worker 

Architect 

Journalist 

Fisherman 

Mechanic 

Concierge 

Carpenter 

Doctor 

Engineer 

Places

Restaurant 

Hotel 

Office 

Fire station 

Café 

Hospital 

Extra words

Busy 

Use 

Send 

People 

Put on 

Talk 

Pick up 

Sick 

Look after 

Mend 

Find out 

Suit 

Cell phone 

Keyboard 

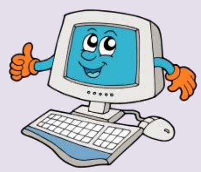
Tablet 

E-mail 

grow food 

Recipes 

Laptop 

Computer 

Printer 

Language

❖ To ask about the future job we use this form:

• What do you want to be?

• I want to be a/an …………….

E.g. what do you want to be?



➔ I want to be a doctor.

Grammar corner

❁ Question words:

1. Who ……..?

☞We use (who) to ask about people:

E.g. Who does she teach?



• She teaches children.

2. What …….?

☞ We use (what) to ask about things, animals or actions.

E.g. what is his job?



• He is an architect.

3. **Where ……….?**

☞ **We use (where) to ask about places.**

E.g. where does he work?



• He works at the hospital.

4. **When …………?**

☞ **We use (when) to ask about time.**

E.g. When does he start work?

• He starts his work at 7 am.

5. **Why …………?**

☞ **We use (why) to ask about reasons.**

E.g. Why does the chef wear a hat?



• Because he wants to be clean in his kitchen.

6. **Whose …………?**

☞ **We use (whose) to ask about which person owns something.**



E.g. Whose pen is this? It's Ahmed's pen.

Exercises on unit 3

❖ **(1). Supply the missing letters:**

1. h ….s…it….l 

2. Co….cier….e 

3. f….she…. M….n 

4. M…cha……ic 

5. ….otel 

6. C ……rp……..ter 

7. la …..top 

8. Loo….. a….ter 

9. si….k 

10. Gro….. f……..d 

❖ **(2). Choose the correct answer:**

1. I talk on the (laptop – phone – computer).
2. Doctors help (funny – sad – sick) people.
3. A farmer works on a (sea – school – farm).
4. A waiter works in a (kitchen – café – school).
5. A fireman works in the (fire station – farm – office).
6. She sends an (tablet – printer – e-mail).
7. (where – what – why) is he wearing?
   ➔ He is wearing a coat.
8. I swim in the (sea – park – school).
9. The farmer looks after (people – animals – children).
10. I do gymnastics (on – in – at) Sundays.

❖ **(3). Rearrange the following sentences:**

1. are – bags – a lot of – <u>There</u>

………………………………………………….

2. workshop – the – in – <u>A mechanic</u> – works

…………………………………………………………………….

3. plants – grows – farmer – <u>The</u>

………………………………………………………….

4. buy – <u>I</u> – food – supermarket – from – the

……………………………………………………………………….

5. dinner – hands – wash – <u>They</u> – before – their

……………………………………………………………………………..

6. the weekend – go – shopping – <u>I</u> – on

…………………………………………………………………………….

7. people – <u>Doctors</u> – help – sick

……………………………………………………………….

8. bag – his – picking – <u>He</u> – up – is

…………………………………………………………….

9. he – does – work – <u>Where</u> - ?

…………………………………………………………………..

10. at – hospital – the – <u>He</u> – works

………………………………………………………………….

11. work – start – <u>When</u> – he – does - ?

………………………………………………………………….

12. want – <u>What</u> – to – do – you – be - ?

……………………………………………………………………..

❖ (4). Look and complete the missing parts:

1. I mend cars and lorries. I’m a …………………….



2. I catch the fish and work on the sea. I’m a ……………….



3. This is a …………………….



4. When do you go to school?

I go to school at ………………….



5. I make houses, offices, and buildings. I'm a……………………………



❖ (5). Copy the following:

1. What do you want to be?

……………………………………………………………………………..

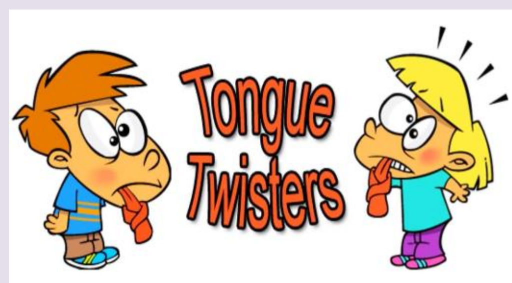
……………………………………………………………………………

2. I want to be a teacher.

……………………………………………………………………………..

……………………………………………………………………………..

Oral work



✿ Fun time (Tongue twisters):

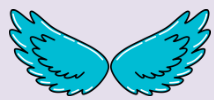
➔ Tongue twister is a sentence or phrase that is meant to be difficult to say, especially when we repeated quickly.

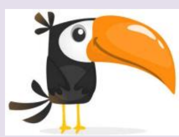
1. She sells seashells on the seashore.
2. I scream, you scream, we all scream for ice cream.
3. Betty Botter bought some butter, but she said the butter's bitter.

General exercises on theme 1
(units 1, 2& 3)

❖ **(1). Supply the missing letters:**

1. g …..an…… paren……..s  **2. Pi…..ni……..** 

3. he…….d  **4. ……in……s**  **5. ta….k** 

6. b….a…….  **7. h………d**  **8. fu……..y** 

9. s……d  **10. we….. de…..ig….er** 

❖ **(2). Choose the correct answer:**

1. My grandparents have (brown – black – gray) hair.

2. I (am – have – has) two sisters.

3. We are having a (picnic – travel – fun).

4. They are (drive – drives – driving) cars.

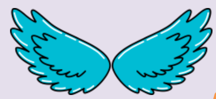
5. Lions live in a group called (herd – cubs – pride).

6. He (am – is – are) listening to music.

7. I have a book and a pen. They are (same – with – different).

8. It (has – have – is) talons.

9. Ali and his sister (have – has – are) a nice parrot.

10. These are (tortoise – cat – wings). 

11. I (always – never – often) do my homework. •••••

12. I am big and slow. I am an (frog – fish – elephant).

13. She (sends – sending – send).

14. My dad is a doctor. He helps (happy – sad – sick) people.

15. Where (do – did – does) he work?

16. My dad is (talking - putting – picking) on his jacket.

17. We (are travelling – is travelling – travelling) to Luxor.

18. She (talking – talk – talks) on the phone.

19. Lions live (together – baby – with).

20. A chef works in a (kitchen – garden – office).

21. Sarah (play – plays – playing) tennis.

22. Ali and Marwan (write – are writing – writes) e-mails now.

23. She (is – have – are) busy all day.

❖ **(3). Rearrange the following:**

1. grandpa – old – is – <u>My</u> – wise – and

…………………………………………………………………

2. to – never – <u>She</u> – walks – school

…………………………………………………………………

3. drink – usually – <u>I</u> – water

………………………………………………………………

4. need – <u>We</u> – sunshine

…………………………………………………………….

5. reception – work – <u>I</u> – the – in

…………………………………………………………..

6. use – <u>I</u> – laptop – the

…………………………………………………………..

7. works – sea – <u>A fisherman</u> – in – the

……………………………………………………………….

8. at – plays – <u>She</u> – tennis – five – o'clock

…………………………………………………………………….

9. he – football – <u>Does</u> – play - ?

…………………………………………………………………….

10. <u>The baby</u> – are – lions – called – cubs

…………………………………………………………………………

11. bird – is – small – a – A hoopoe

………………………………………………………………………..

12. fast – is – <u>He</u> – and – tall

……………………………………………………………………….

13 in – a – <u>Elephants</u> – herd – live

………………………………………………………………………..

14. with – live – <u>I</u> – my – family

…………………………………………………………………….

15. seven – at – o'clock – get up – <u>I</u>

……………………………………………………………………..

16. half – one – It's – past

…………………………………………………………

17. houses – <u>Construction worker</u> – offices – makes – and

……………………………………………………………………………………………………….



Theme 2



Unit 4

The world around me

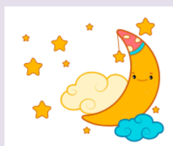
New vocabulary

Sky 

Cloud 

Star 

Sun 

Moon 

Amazing 

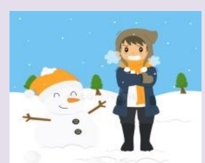
Planet 

Constellation 

Galaxy 

Shadow 

Hot 

Cold 

Rainy 

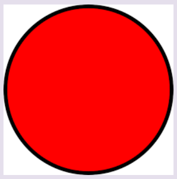
Sunny 

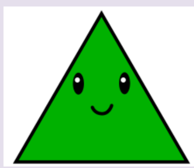
Cloudy 

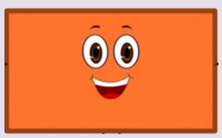
Windy 

Vapor 

Snowy 

Circle 

Triangle 

Rectangle 

Axis 

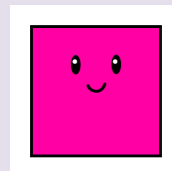
Rays 

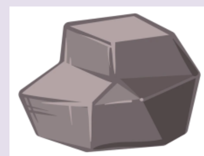
Daytime 

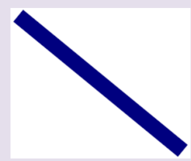
Torch 

Foggy 

Steam 

Square 

Solid 

Straight lines 

Spin 

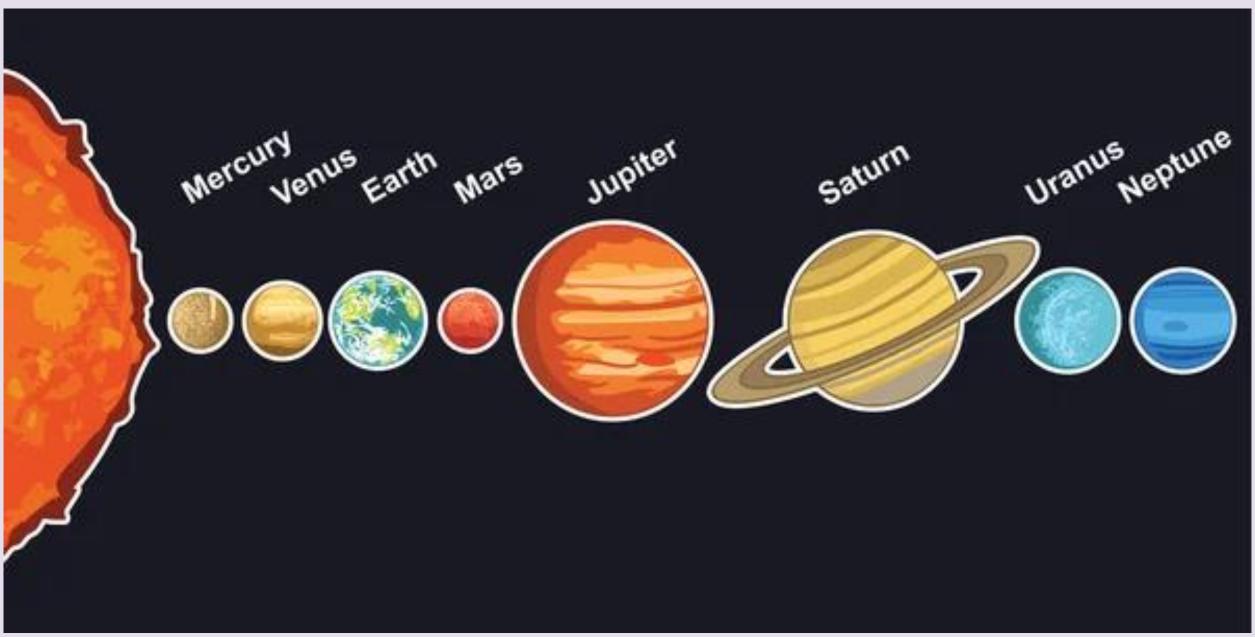
Nighttime 

Light bulb 

Orbits 

Solar system

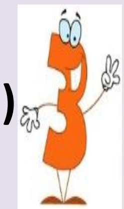




Ordinal numbers

First (1^{st}) 

Second (2^{nd}) 

Third (3^{rd}) 

Fourth (4^{th}) 

Fifth (5^{th}) 

Sixth (6^{th}) 

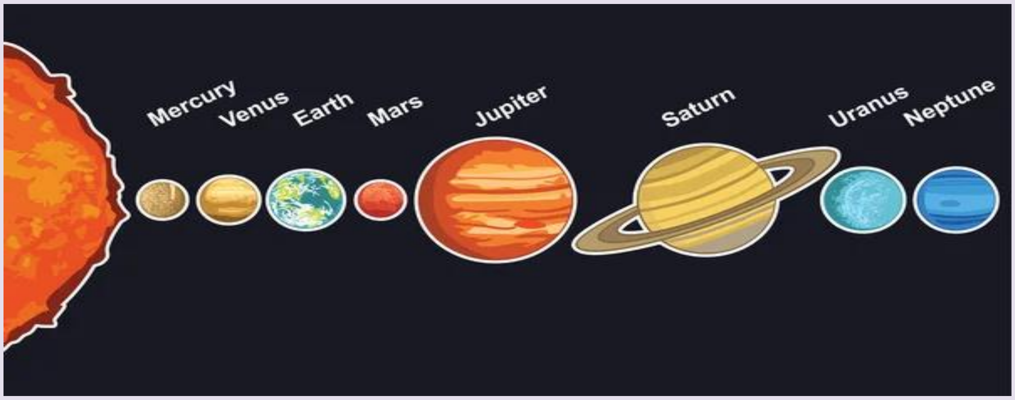
Seventh (7^{th}) 

Eighth (8^{th}) 

Ninth (9^{th}) 

Tenth (10^{th}) 

Oral work



Hana: Hi, Hany. What are you looking for?

Hany: Hi, Hana. I'm looking for some materials to make a solar system.

Hana: Wow! That's amazing!

Hany: I have to make a model of the solar system with the sun and the planets.

Hana: How about some balls? They can represent the planets and the sun.

Hany: I was looking for some foam balls, but I can't find any in our garage.

Hana: I might have some balls left over from my science project last year.

Hany: That would be great! thank you Hana for helping me.

Hana: you're welcome Hany.

Grammar corner

Comparative adjectives

❖ We use the comparative adjectives to compare between two people, things or animals.

➔ Form: we use (than) after the comparative form of the adjective.

➔ Subject + verb + adjective + -er + than

- Ahmed is taller than Ali.
- Jupiter is bigger than Mars.

- Rule 1: If there are regular adjectives, we usually add –er to one syllable adjectives.

E.g. young ➔ younger cold ➔ colder

Short ➔ shorter small ➔ smaller

- Rule 2: If there is one syllable adjective ending with –e, we drop it and put (-er).

E.g. wise ➔ wiser nice ➔ nicer

Simple ➔ simpler close ➔ closer

• **Rule 3: if we have at the end of the adjectives a consonant letter and before it there's a vowel, we double the last consonant and add –er.**

e.g. big → bigger   thin → thinner

hot → hotter   wet → wetter

• **Rule 4: if we have at the end of the adjectives (y) and before it there's a consonant letter.so, we cancel (y) and add (-ier).**

E.g. happy → happier   easy → easier

Crazy → crazier   pretty → prettier

• **Rule 5: there are some irregular adjectives:**

E.g. good → better   bad → worse

Far → further/farther   little → less

Examples:

1. **Cats are faster than mice.**
2. **My room is bigger than my sister's room.**
3. **English is easier than science.**
4. **I'm younger than my brother.**
5. **Apples are bigger than grapes.**

Superlative adjectives

- We use the superlative adjectives to compare a group of people, animals or things.

➔ Form: we use (the) before the superlative form of the adjectives.

➔ Subject + verb + the + adjective + -est

- English is the easiest subject.
- My room is the biggest room in the house.

• Rule 1: If there are regular adjectives, we usually add –est to one syllable adjectives.

E.g. tall → the tallest   small → the smallest

Old → the oldest   short → the shortest

• Rule 2: if there is one syllable adjective ending with –e, we drop it and put (-est).

E.g. wise → the wisest   nice → the nicest

Simple → the simplest   close → the closest

- Rule 3: if we have at the end of the adjectives a consonant letter and before it there's a vowel, we double the last consonant and add –est.

e.g. big → the biggest   thin → the thinnest

hot → the hottest   wet → the wettest

- Rule 4: if we have at the end of the adjective (y) and before it there's a consonant letter.so, we cancel (y) and add (-iest).

E.g. happy → the happiest   easy → the easiest

Crazy → the craziest   pretty → the prettiest

- Rule 5: there are some irregular adjectives:

E.g. good……better….. The best

bad……worse ……. The worst

Far…..further/farther …… the furthest/the farthest

little…..less…… the least

- Examples:

1. That's the best day of my life.
2. I think Art is the easiest subject.
3. The cheetah is the fastest animal in the world.

Can and can't

❖ **We use can to talk about possibility or ability to do something.**

E.g. I can read a book.

- **I can swim.**
- **They can speak English.**
- **She can ride a bike.**

Form:

Subject + can + verb (inf.)

✵ **We use (can't) for inability of doing something.**

E.g. We can't speak Japanese.

- **They can't play the guitar.**
- **I can't do the back flip.**

✵ **For questions, we start with can after that the subject.**

➔ **Can + subject + verb (inf.)……?**

- **Can you jump?**

Yes, I can. **No, I can't.**

- **Can he sing?**

Yes, he can. **No, he can't.**

Exercises on unit 4

❖ (1) Look, read and complete:

Planets – brown – amazing – bigger – green

1. Wow! That's ………………
2. The ………………are very big.
3. Look! The Earth is blue and …………….
4. Jupiter is ……………and gray.

❖ (2) Rearrange the following:

1. than – Uranus – is – Saturn – smaller

…………………………………………………………………….

2. bigger – Earth – Mars – is – than

……………………………………………………………………….

3. hottest – Venus – is – planet – the

………………………………………………………………………

4. sunny – It's – today

…………………………………………………………..

5. read – We – books – can

………………………………………………………………….

❖ (3) Rewrite the adjectives in brackets:

1. Uranus is ………………than Venus. (big)

2. Venus is the ………………planet. (hot)

3. Neptune is the ……………planet. (cold)

4. Mars is …………….than Jupiter. (small)

❖ (4) Change the sentences in to the negative and question forms:

1. I can play football.

……………………………………………….

………………………………………………

2. They can watch TV.

…………………………………………………..

…………………………………………………..

3. She can jump.

………………………………………………

……………………………………………….

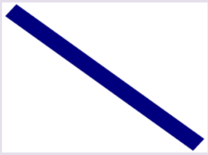
4. He can help his mother.

…………………………………………………

…………………………………………………

❖ (5) Match:

1. rays



2. shadow



3. straight line



4. torch



5. daytime







Unit 5

A boat trip

New vocabulary

River bank 

Rainforest 

Tree 

Grass 

Plant 

Bamboo 

Fish 

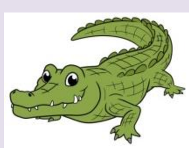
Dolphin 

Whale 

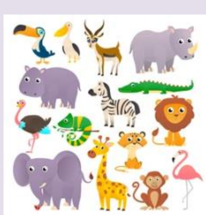
Row 

Sail 

Sounds fun 

Crocodile 

Birds 

Animals 

Owl 

Hippo 

Snake 

Monkey 

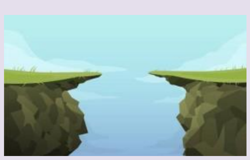
Stork 

Flamingo 

Desert 

Ocean 

Mountain 

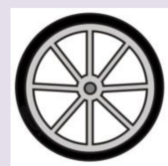
Cliff 

Parrot 

Penguin 

Shark 

dangerous 

Wheel 

Antarctic tundra 

Polar bear 

Valley 

Sand dune 

Lake  **Cave** 

Island  **Oasis** 

Home  **Dirty** 

Sick  **Plastic rubbish** 

Pollution  **Sea** 

Beach  **Environment** 

Bad for  **Good for** 

Fit  **exercises** 

Vet  **Ferry** 

Yacht 

vacation 

Canoe 

Grammar corner

To be: past simple
Was/Were

➔We use the past simple of the verb to be to talk about situations and states in the past.

✽ We use with I, he, she & it (was) and with you, we & they (were).

Note:

Am & Is ➔ was

Are ➔ were

E.g. I was hungry this morning.

• You were in the garden yesterday.

•It was sunny yesterday.

•They were at the beach last weekend.

☞ For negatives, we use (not) after was or were:

➔ I, he, she, it (was not or wasn't)

➔ You, we, they (were not or weren't)

E.g. I was not/ wasn't late for school this morning.

☞ For questions, change the order of was or were and the subject.

•Was she at the park last Sunday?

Yes, she was.

No, she wasn't.

•Was he fast?

Yes, he was.

No, he wasn't.

• Was it a crocodile?

Yes, it was.

No, it wasn't.

Exercises on unit 5

✵(1) Rearrange the following:

1. Some – I – want – see – to – boats

………………………………………………………………

2. swims – sea – in – The – whale – the

……………………………………………………………….

3. dangerous – The – is – snake

……………………………………………………………….

4. that – a monkey – Was ?

……………………………………………………………….

5. birds – <u>Some</u> – very – are – small

…………………………………………………………………………

6. is – big – <u>The</u> – elephant

………………………………………………………………….

7. Live – fish – river – the – in – <u>The</u>

…………………………………………………………………….

8. hot – <u>The</u> – desert – is

……………………………………………………………………..

✵(2) Change the sentences into negative and question forms:

1. She was with her friends yesterday.

…………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………….

2. It was cold yesterday.

……………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………….

3. He was at the park last Monday.

…………………………………………………………………….

……………………………………………………………………

✵ (3) Choose the following:

1. The snake is (short – dangerous).

2. The whale is (big – small).

3. The monkey is (funny –sad).

4. The whale swims in the (sea – river).

5. The crocodile is (dangerous – funny).

✵ (4) Match:

1. Plastic rubbish makes the beach dirty.



2. Bad for the environment.



3. Good for the environment



4. People can make the sea dirty.



5. Pollution affects nature badly in many ways.



Oral work



Hana: What do you want to do this weekend?

Amira: I want to go on a boat trip.

Hana: That sounds fun. Why do you want to do that?

Amira: I want to discover the beautiful nature and see some sea animals.

Hana: I hope you enjoy your trip Amira.

Amira: Thanks Hana.

✺ Reading time:

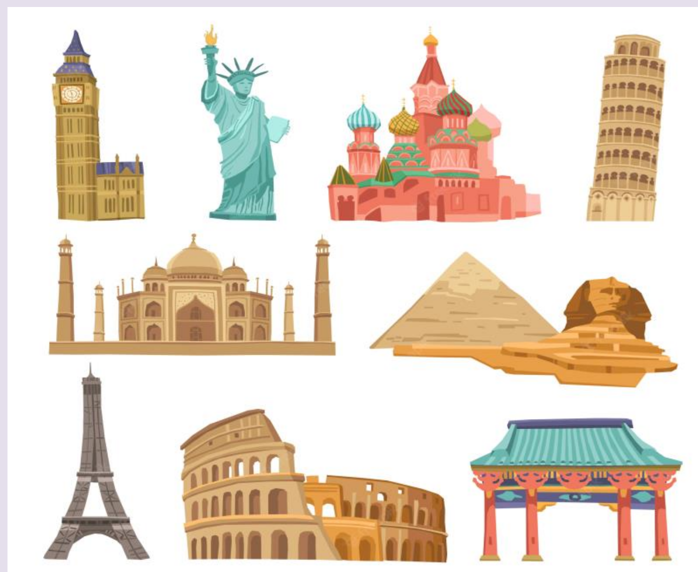
My name is Nour. I'm ten years old. I have three brothers. I live in a small island. My father has a big boat. We go fishing every Sunday. My father fishes and I help him. My mother cooks the fish and we eat them. At 7 o'clock I swim in the sea. My father likes to sleep on the sand. In the evening we go home. We are very happy.

• Information time:

A ship is a large boat that can carry passengers for long distances over water. People use ships for transportation and exploration. Most ships are much larger than boats, but they have the same parts.







Unit 6

Monuments

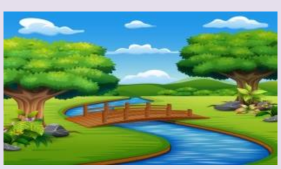
New vocabulary

Monuments 

Fountain 

Statue 

Tower 

Bridge 

Inside 

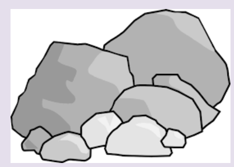
Enjoy 

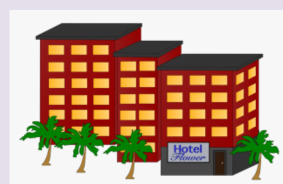
Weekend 

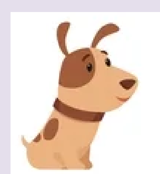
Citadel 

Castle 

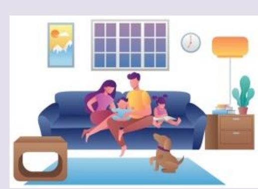
Museum 

Stone 

hotel 

outside 

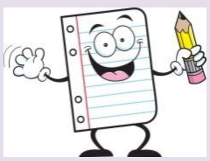
visit 

stay 

Wood 

Glass 

Metal 

Paper 

Liquid 

Gas 

Boil 

Materials 

Opaque 

plastic 

concrete 

cloth 

water 

solid 

steam 

freeze 

transparent 

bend 

Properties  hard 

Soft 

Grammar corner

Past simple

❖ We use the past simple to express an action in the past.

☞ We often use (-ed) with regular verbs.

Watch → watched clean → cleaned

Listen → listened Want → wanted

☞ When we have at the end of the verbs (-e), we drop it and put (-ed) as in (like – liked) and (live – lived).

☞ If there's (-y) at the end of the verb and before it there's a consonant letter, we cancel the (-y) and add (-ied).

Study → studied carry → carried

• But, if there's a vowel before the (-y), we just add (-ed).

Play → played enjoy → enjoyed

☞ **If a one syllable verb ends in a consonant letter and before it there's a vowel, we double the last consonant before adding (-ed) as in (shop – shopped) and (hop – hopped).**

☞ **If a verb ends in (-L), we double the (-L) before adding (-ed) as in (travel – travelled).**

Time expressions:

Yesterday, ago, last week, month, day…..etc.

❁ **Examples:**

- **We enjoyed our time in the party.**
- **I played football yesterday.**
- **She played computer games last night.**
- **The teacher answered the questions.**

☞ **We form the negative of the past simple by adding (did not or didn't) and the main verb in the infinitive or the base form (without –ed).**

E.g. I played tennis last Monday.

I didn't play tennis last Monday.

- **We visited the Eiffel tower.**

  We didn't visit the Eiffel tower.

- **They went to the cinema.**

  They didn't go to the cinema.

☞ We form the question by starting with did then the subject

Did + subject + verb (inf.)………?

E.g. They have sandwiches for dinner.

Did they have sandwiches for dinner?

Yes, they did. **No, they didn't.**

- **She played outside.**

Did she play outside?

Yes, she did.

No, she didn't.

- **He bought a new car.**

Did he buy a new car?

Yes, he did.

No, he didn't.

➔ **There are some irregular verbs:**

go	went
eat	ate
see	saw
bite	bit
break	broke
buy	bought
come	came
do	did
drink	drank
fall	fell
find	found
get	got
buy	bought
tell	told
catch	caught
blow	blew
bring	brought
wake	woke
dig	dug
draw	drew
lose	lost
fight	fought
fly	flew
think	thought

Question word with the past simple

➔ **What: asking about things or objects.**

E.g. What did you see?

I saw a big statue.

➔ **Where: asking about places.**

E.g. Where did you go?

I went to Luxor.

➔ **When: asking about time.**

E.g. When did you go to Luxor?

I went to Luxor last week.

➔ **How: asking about the way, manner or form.**

E.g. How did you go to Luxor?

I went there by train.

- **How are you?**

I'm doing well, thanks.

Exercises on unit 6

✿ **(1) Re-write the verbs in brackets using past simple:**

1. We (visit) the fountain last week.

…………………………………………………………………..

2. They (travel) by train last Thursday.

…………………………………………………………………..

3. She (play) with her cousins yesterday.

…………………………………………………………………..

4. Tom (watch) a nice film last night.

……………………………………………………………………

5. My parents (stay) in a hotel last weekend.

……………………………………………………………………..

6. Sarah (sing) a song in the party.

………………………………………………………………….

7. I (go) to the playground with my friends.

………………………………………………………………………..

8. Ali and Ahmed (eat) pizza yesterday.

……………………………………………………………………….

✿ (2) Rearrange the following:

1. a – <u>We</u> – hotel – stayed – in

……………………………………………………………………

2. played – football – <u>We</u>

…………………………………………………………….

3. went – last Saturday – <u>Yousef</u> – late – to bed

……………………………………………………………………………..

4. museum – visited – <u>We</u> – a

…………………………………………………………………….

5. listen – your friends – <u>Did</u> – music – to - ?

……………………………………………………………………………

6. <u>What</u> – you – do – did – yesterday - ?

…………………………………………………………………………

7. paint – She – didn't – picture – a

……………………………………………………………………………

8. last – We – didn't – TV – night – watch

……………………………………………………………………………..

Oral work



Amira: look at that picture! What is it?

Hana: It's a citadel. It's a kind of strong castle in or near a city.

Amira: Where is it?

Hana: It's in Cairo.

Amira: There are big towers and there's a museum inside it.

Hana: What's it made of?

Amira: It's made of stone.

Reading time:

Egypt is a country in Africa that also links to the Middle East, is home to ancient pharaohs, monuments and stunning landmarks. In Egypt, there are many famous landmarks to explore like the Egyptian Museum, Citadel of Qaitbay, the pyramids …etc. There are fun activities for visitors to do. You can go sightseeing, go diving, and other activities based on your preferences.

General exercises on theme 2
(units 4,5 &6)

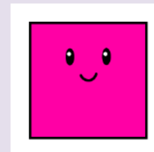
❁ (1) Label the pictures below:

1. 

………………………………

2. 

………………………………

3. 

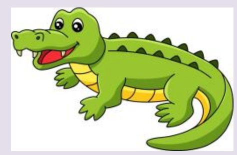
………………………………

4. 

………………………………

5. 

………………………………

6. 

………………………………

7. 

………………………………

8. 

………………………………

9. 

………………………………

❁ (2) Change the sentences into the negative form:

1. She can play tennis.

…………………………………………………………….

2. You can find out some information from the internet.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. It was a fish.

…………………………………………….

4. She is a young girl.

……………………………………………

5. We visited a museum last weekend.

…………………………………………………………….

6. He went to the zoo on a school trip yesterday.

…………………………………………………………………………………

7. They were at the park.

………………………………………………………………..

✹ (3) Rearrange the following:

1. and – are – <u>Clouds</u> – gas – Vapor

…………………………………………………………………

2. bigger – <u>Earth</u> – than – Mars – is

…………………………………………………………………..

3. very – hippo – <u>It's</u> – a – big

………………………………………………………………

4. that – Was – crocodile – a - ?

………………………………………………………………………

5. by – travelled – train – <u>We</u> – yesterday

……………………………………………………………………..

6. were – <u>There</u> – of – a lot – statues

……………………………………………………………………….

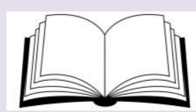
(4) Answer the following questions:

1. What's it made of? 

…………………………………….

2. What's it made of? 

…………………………………….

3. What's it made of? 

……………………………………..

4. What's it made of? 

…………………………………

5. What's it made of? 

……………………………………………..



Composition

Comprehension

Dialogue

Composition

1 **Write not less than five lines about your family:**

-what is your name?

-How many brothers and sisters do you have?



-What is your father's job?

-What is your mother's job?

-What is your favorite hobby?

-What do you want to be in the future?

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2 **Write not less than five lines about your dream job:**

What is your dream job?

What do you want to be

when you grow up?



……………………………………………………………………………………………

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3 **Write not less than five lines about your school:**

- **Which grade are you in?**
- **What's your favorite subject?**
- **Which subjects are you good at?**
- **What's your favorite part of the school day?**



……………………………………………………………

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4 **Write not less than five lines about the zoo:**

- **What's your favorite zoo animal?**



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Comprehension

1 Read then answer the following questions:

My golden fish

My name is Yara. I have a beautiful golden fish as my pet. The name of my fish is Coral. I keep her bowl clean and fresh. Coral looks very happy all the time. I feed her every night.



- Choose the correct answer:

1-What is the name of Yara's golden fish?

a) Coral b) Julie c) Nemo

2-Who keeps her bowl clean?

a)Sam b)Sara c)Yara

3-Is coral happy all the time?

a) Sometimes b)Yes c)No

4-When did Yara feed Coral?

a)in the morning b) every night c) in the evening

2 Read then answer the following questions:

The octopus



Octopuses are sea animals. They live in the oceans. They have three hearts and long arms. They eat crabs and shellfish. They can change their colors to protect themselves from dangerous fish.

• Choose the correct answer:

1-Octopuses live in the ……………………

a) sea b) ground c) oceans

2-They eat ………………………………

a) grass b) crabs c) plants

3-They have…………………. hearts.

a) one b) two c)three

4-They can change their ……………….to protect themselves.

a)colors b)shape c)name

3 Read then answer the following questions:



Stay healthy

Healthy food is good for our bodies . We need healthy food to grow well. We need carbohydrate , protein and calcium , they're important to our bodies. We can find them in bread, fruit and vegetables.

• write (T) for true or (F) for false:

1-Healthy food is good for our bodies. ( )

2-Chips and fast food are healthy. ( )

3-We can find calcium and protein in sweets. ( )

4-We need healthy food to grow well. ( )

4 **Read then answer the following questions:**

My family

I have a big family. My dad is a doctor. He works in a hospital. He helps sick people. My mom is a teacher. She works in a school. She teaches English. She loves her job. I have one sister and I don’t have any brothers.



- **Choose the correct answer:**

1. My dad is a …………………. (engineer – doctor – vet).

2. My mom teaches ……………… (Arabic – Maths – English).

3. I have one ……………. (sister – brother – cousin).

4. Dad helps sick …………… (animals – people).

5. My mom (loves – hates – dislike) her job.

5 **Read then answer the following questions:**

Getting ready for school

When I wake up in the morning, I go downstairs and eat breakfast. I like to eat cheese and fruit for breakfast. Fruit gives me lots of energy. Then, I put on my school uniform. After that I brush my teeth, wash my face, put my lunch box in my school bag and wait for my mom to take me to school.



- **Answer the following questions:**

1. What does the boy eat for breakfast?

………………………………………………………………………………….

2. What do you eat for breakfast? (your own answer)

……………………………………………………………………………………….

3. Who takes the boy to school?

…………………………………………………………………………………….

6 Read then answer the following questions:



My book

My name is Ali. My teacher gave me a book today. I liked the pictures within the book. They were very interesting. I read the book before sleeping. I kept it safe in the bookshelf.

- **Choose the correct answer:**

1 Who gave Ali the book?

a- His mom b- his dad c- his teacher

2 What did Ali like about the book?

a- Its cover b- its pictures c- its color

3 What did Ali read before sleeping?

a- A book b- a novel c- a comic book

4 Where did he keep his book?

a- On the table b- in the bookshelf c- in the drawer

Dialogue

*Complete the following dialogues:-

1

Sami: What do you want to be when you grow up?

Sara: ………………………………………………………………….

Sami: Why do you want to be an artist.

Sara: because I like……………………………………….

Sami: That looks fun.

2

Market seller: …………………………………………………… ………. ?

Girl: Yes, I want a cake, please.

Market seller: Anything else?

Girl: No, thanks.

……………………………………………………………… ?

Market seller: It is 80 pounds.

Girl: …………………………………………………………….. .

Market seller: Thanks.

3

A: What is the weather like today?

B: ……………………………………………….. .

I think it is going to ……………..

A: I love rainy days.

B: …………………………….? Winter is my favorite season.

4

(are – is – from – friend)

Amr: This is my ………………….

Ali: What's his name?

Amr: His name is Mohamed.

Ali: Where's he ………………….?

Amr: He ………………from Luxor.

5

(was - Where – What – How – am)

Mohamed: Are you a new student?

Tamer: yes, I …………….

Mohamed: …………….is your name?

Tamer: My name is Tamer.

Mohamed: ……………were you born?

Tamer: I …………born in Giza.

Mohamed: Nice to meet you Tamer.

……………..was your first day at school?

Tamer: It was great. Thanks Mohamed nice to meet you too. It's my pleasure.

6

(Where – What – past – on – When)

Sarah: ……………time do you go to school?

Sally: I go to school at half ……………seven.

Sarah: How do you go to school?

Sally: I go to school ………..foot.

Sarah: ………..is your holiday?

Sally: My holiday is on Friday and Saturday.